

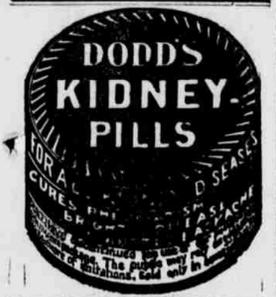
Ahead of the Times.
 "I'm living in the wrong age," grumbled the little old man who was sitting outside of the postoffice whittling a peach stone.
 "How's that?" queried the horseshoe salesman.
 "Why, be gum, I should have been living in an age when there was't nothing but automobiles and airplanes."
 "Why so? Horses ever give you any trouble?"
 "Trouble? Well, I reckon they have. While I went to the circus the old woman ran away with a boss doctor. If there hadn't been any horses that wouldn't have been any boss doctors and I would have had the old woman yet. No, sir, young man, I was born too early."

Too Funny.
 "Mister," said the bruised and battered man as he entered the newspaper office, "I want you to stop my paper. I can't stand the comic page."
 "Why," replied the clerk, in surprise, "our comic page is conceded to be the funniest out."
 "That's just it, young man; it is too funny. Why, last night while I was reading some of the jokes in the kitchen, I started to laugh, and, by gum, I laughed so loud I tilted my chair too far back, upset six jars of gooseberry preserves, knocked down the stove and killed the cat. Then the old woman came near killing me; so I reckon you better stop the paper."

There Are Others.
 "Say, Harker, I heard you telling your wife the other morning that you were going fishing."
 "Sure, old chap. And I bagged some of the finest trout you ever saw."
 "Bagged? How improper! The expression 'bagged' belongs to hunters."
 "But it fits my case exactly. You see I didn't catch anything with my lines, so on my way home I bought a string of fish and put them in a paper bag."

Troubles of an Amateur.
 "I thought you had gone to raising bees," said the man from the city. "I don't see any sign of them around here."
 "I had half a dozen colonies of the finest bees I could get," answered the suburbanite, "and a whole library of literature on bee raising; but they swarmed one day, and while I was looking through my books to find out what was the proper thing to do when they swarmed the blamed things flew away, and I've never seen 'em since."

The Astor family in New York has bought land in Mexico for the largest cattle ranch in the world.



ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
 Genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**
 Must Bear Signature of *Dr. J. C. Carter*
 See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
 FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR RILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.
 CURE SICK HEADACHE.



YOU CANNOT CURE
 all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
 But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
 Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
 Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.



The Fallen.—No matter how low a man may fall, if the rebound is toward God the man is blessed.—Rev. B. F. Riley, Baptist, Houston, Texas.

Schemers.—The schemer can always catch the weak character crowd with money bait, as hogs are coaxed into a corral with corn.—Rev. C. F. Reischer, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

Truth.—The truth is always truth—but it has to be cast in new forms to meet new fashions of thought and new creeds.—Rev. Frederick Lynch, Congregationalist, New York City.

Culture.—Culture is apt to be selfish. There is a sort of Pharisee culture that tends to segregate. This is the curse of New England.—Rev. Frank Crane, Baptist, Worcester, Mass.

The Ballot.—No man can have his heart filled with the spirit of the Master and his pocket filled with fraudulent ballots at the same time.—Rev. G. B. Vosburgh, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

Class Selfishness.—The industrial problem will never be solved on the principle of class selfishness, but only on the basis of the highest welfare for all.—Rev. J. H. Spear, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

The Trusts.—The growth of corporations and illegal combinations of capital in America is becoming alarming. It is clear that these combinations must be carefully regulated by law and made strictly responsible.—Rev. D. G. Wylie, Presbyterian, New York City.

Doing Things.—Don't stop to ask what you can do; go ahead and do something. Some of us are so impractical that we like to think about things but do not seem to have the power to jump out of a course of action.—Rev. W. W. Nevins, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

The United Press.—If the enormous power tied up in the united press of the country were turned loose upon the evils of our great cities, they would vanish and for a time at least, you would virtually live in heaven.—Rev. F. A. Strough, Congregationalist, Pawtucket, R. I.

Fortunes.—Without unjust laws it is almost impossible for any family to preserve its fortunes for more than two generations, and it has been shown that no family of great wealth at the time of the Revolution has a wealthy descendant.—Rev. B. A. Dawes, Methodist, Louisville, Ky.

Something Lacking.—We see many men who, after living a long time, have not accomplished much. It may not be that they had not the capabilities, but there was something lacking which prevented them from realizing the full benefits of life.—Rev. D. Sessions, Episcopalian, New Orleans, La.

Cheerfulness.—Look on the bright side of life. There is an angel in every block of rough marble, a diamond in every unsightly pebble, and gold in every piece of seemingly worthless rock. Find these things. Cultivate the habit of cheerfulness.—Rev. C. C. Pierce, Baptist, Los Angeles, Cal.

Heavy Burdens.—The burden of the human heart makes all the world akin. No time, no circumstance, can relieve mankind of this. When Jesus cries: "Come unto Me all ye that are heavy laden," He means the whole world. For all the world is heavy laden.—Rev. H. E. Robbins, Episcopalian, Amacanda, Mont.

Culture.—The most cultured communities on this globe are New England villages where the people have the leisure for reading, the libraries, cultivated tastes and splendid schools. You will find the highest grade of intellectual culture there with the old Puritan descendants.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

Justice and Mercy.—God is just; therefore sin cannot go unpunished. But God is also merciful, for He knows the frame of mortal man, and mercy pleads before God for the mitigation of the sinner's innocence. Thus, justice and mercy become reconciled by the institution of the Day of Atonement.—Rev. A. Guttmacher, Hebrew, Baltimore, Md.

Corruption.—A country like ours, whose institutions rest so entirely upon moral principles, must realize that its safety depends upon the moral conscience of its people. Commercial bribery passes into political corruption and goes in a straight line from business transactions to the head of our system of government.—Rev. Minot Simons, Unitarian, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Personal God.—Religious ideas are the dominating forces in this world and he who is without such ideas takes long strides toward barbarism. Elaborate from our literature the idea of the personal God and the less is beyond calculation. Without that idea there can be no interpretation of human history and moral science is gone forever.—Rev. A. H. Herries, Presbyterian, Union City, Pa.

The Best Life.—The fullest life is the disciplined and temperate life. With-out godliness, abstinence and high thinking the pleasures of sense are gross and brutal and they perish in the using. Thus it may be that living for God means vastly more than to die for Him, a martyr may be less noble than a servant. Not death, but life, is the Christian ideal.—Rev. J. B. Marlott, Methodist, Tacoma, Wash.

Police Court in Public House.
 The only place in the country where the police court business is conducted at a public house is at Blodfield, Norfolk. This has been going on for 100 years, and the brewers have made no charge to the authorities for the use of the room. A new courthouse is now ready for occupation, and the magistrates are leaving their old quarters with a feeling of regret.

After a friend has come right out and told you what he thinks, you are pretty apt to think that sincerity is over-rated.



Sparing little weeds sometimes spoils a crop.
 The cheapest and best way to dehorn cattle is when the calves are small. Use caustic potash.

Pastured horses, especially if not sound at all, should be sheltered during cold storms of any sort if long protracted.

Hens often suffer in midsummer for want of gravel when confined in a yard. Throw in sods, cracked bone, shell or stone, and give water freely.

If an orchard is on a decline, it is an indication that the food supply in the soil is being exhausted. Fertilizers should be applied, and thorough cultivation should be given to it.

Keep the pigs growing. Pumpkins are fine for them in September. Separate, from the others, those you intend to fatten for early markets. Feed the soft corn to these, with ground rye.

When the weather becomes cold, alfalfa is not a sufficient food. It should have some grain fed with it. It makes the pigs grow long and lean, but less corn needs to be fed than when other pasture is used.

Sow four acres of ground in clover or alfalfa. Have the four acres in two lots, so that when the hogs are in one lot the clover can grow up in the other. Then change them alternately from one lot to the other.

Because of the relish with which hogs eat new corn, and the ease with which it is hauled and fed, there is danger of overfeeding. The corn, being soft and immature, will soon throw them out of condition.

American Dairy Products' Value.
 There were 12,147,304,550 pounds of milk and 588,186,471 pounds of cream used in 1904 in the manufacture of 551,278,141 pounds of butter, 313,695,290 pounds of cheese, and 308,485,182 pounds of condensed milk. These figures are part of the census of manufactures for 1905. The total cost of materials used in the industry was \$142,920,277, while the value of the products was \$108,182,780, an increase of the former of 31.3 per cent and of the latter of 28.6 per cent. The number of establishments dropped from 9,242 to 8,926, while the capital increased 30 per cent, to \$47,255,556. There were 3,507 salaried officials and clerks and 15,557 engaged in the manufacture of these articles. These received salaries and wages amounting to \$9,789,036.

Keep clean, fresh water where the chicks can have access to it at all times. Filthy or impure water is often the cause of bowel trouble and other ailments in little chicks, and "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure."

No decided improvement has been made in the past twenty years in cooking for harvest hands or threshers. The cookstove is just as hot now as it was then. The kitchen duties are just as laborious and withal the housewife's duties are very much the same.

In hauling up hay with a horse, if the horse is turned in a circle all the time, it will untwist or kink the hay rope. The driver of the horse should turn gee at one end and haw at the other turn, making a figure eight movement, and there will be no kinks put in the rope.

Every year farmers lose heavily from late spring planting. Many of these are good farmers, but are unexpectedly delayed with spring work by a combination of bad weather, sick horses and a scarcity of help. The matter of readiness is an important factor in the business of corn production.

Many would-be poultry raisers probably do not realize the demand for feathers. The body feathers of chickens and turkeys sell at from 5 to 40 cents per pound, and duck and geese feathers at from 25 to 50 cents per pound. When thinking of raising poultry do not forget the feathers.

The man who puts off making his clover hay until it is ripe is reaping the harvest of his mistake. He not only has a lot of hay that is lacking in value, but he is taking some of the vitality that should be there for perfecting the coming seed crop. Some farmers make ripe clover hay and then wonder why they can't get a crop of seed.

The man who is denying himself the use of a low-wheeled wagon is shooting wide of the mark. He brings upon himself some very heavy lifting that should be avoided. A man ought not to lift anything heavy that he can raise in some other manner. Back oil appears to be cheap when a man is tender in years, but when old age comes it may be needed.

Every farmer should have a strawberry patch. It will pay, if not in cash, it will be in the enjoyment. Anyone can raise strawberries on land suitable for corn. Fertilize it well, plow deeply and drag thoroughly. You cannot get land in too good shape. Set plants on a cool, rainy day. Use water and shade your plants. Almost any of the leading kinds sold by nurseries, preferably near your home, are good.

In behalf of the good housewife we wish to say that if the farm proprietor has all the latest machinery and conveniences for doing the outdoor work he should see that she is provided in as large a measure with labor-saving conveniences in doing the work of the household, a handy supply of dry wood and kindling, ample cupboard room, a first-class cook stove with good draft and other aids that contribute so much in lightening the burden of household duties. You man there, how is the woman of the house provided in these respects? There is no equity in compelling the wife to go seven or eight rods for coals, coal and water, when you ride the gang plow or operate the lever on an up-to-date manure spreader.—Exchange.

Rotten Potatoes.
 The infection of the potatoes with the fungus which produces rot occurs chiefly, if not entirely, in the field before digging; the infection is usually the result of diseased vines and in most cases the disease is not transmitted directly from the vine, but indirectly

through the soil; also, potatoes may be infected directly in the field from spores introduced into the soil the preceding year. Experiments with dry Bordeaux mixture and soluble Bordeaux mixture show that both these are less effective as preventives of blight and subsequent rot than the regular Bordeaux mixture.

Alfalfa in the East.
 A report from the Vermont agricultural experiment stations shows that of a series of attempts to raise this important crop in that State, 36 per cent were successful, and that 68 per cent of these were in the Champlain valley. The conclusion reached is that there is reason for the hope that alfalfa may become acclimated to the Eastern States and raised successfully there, provided proper conditions as to soil and cultivation are supplied.

Corn Meal Pork Not Cheap.
 At one time it was customary to measure the cost of pork by the price of corn, and the usual estimate was ten pounds of pork for a bushel of corn, but in recent years it has been discovered that other feeds can be used to advantage, and pork made more cheaply with a variety than with corn alone. Experience has shown that the hog relishes the great variety of feeds usually produced on the farm, such as grass, rape, all kinds of clovers, defective and immature fruits, house slops, skim milk, buttermilk, whey from cheese factory which when fed in conjunction with the grain ration, make pigs grow faster and make weights at less cost than when compelled to subsist entirely on corn.

Burning Out Stumps.
 The following method of disposing of large stumps is very efficacious and labor saving. Whether it would be applicable to small hardwood stumps I do not know, but it is worth a trial. The principle is the same as in burning charcoal, and I presume would apply to any wood that would make charcoal. To clear land of large stumps, dig a fair-sized hole by the side of stump and build a fire of pieces of good firewood, laid singly against the stump. Gradually cover the fire with soil, and keep covered; if well started and kept covered by occasionally throwing more soil on where it is likely to break out, the fire will continue burning until the whole of the stump is burned into charcoal. On some of our large fir stumps, 10 or 12 feet across, the fire will burn two months or more, and follow roots down 10 or 15 feet underground. F. A. HAYES.

Sweet Corn for Hogs.
 Here is a suggestion that will be of much practical value at some time to every raiser of hogs:
 Not infrequently it happens that early in the fall, when green pasturage is scarce, there seems to be nothing at hand to make a suitable ration for the hog. And it is the demands of this period that sweet corn is admirably adapted to fill. It matures much earlier than field corn; and long after it has passed the table stage it affords a toothsome dainty for hogs. There is nothing like it to keep them in a thrifty, growing condition. Another point in its favor is that it makes a splendid food during the transition from succulent pasturage to mature field corn later on. Sweet corn need not be fed in large quantities; four or six ears with stalks to the average 100-pound pig is sufficient, with the slop and other things usually fed. If the sweet corn patch is inclosed, the pigs may safely be turned in it; otherwise it should be cut and fed in the pasture.

Managing the Swill Barrel.
 To many persons mention of the word swill barrel presents a picture of an old, unsightly barrel, greasy and dirt all over the outside, sediment in the bottom two or three inches deep, and filth and nastiness all over the inside. An unendurable stench such as to make approach to the barrel well-nigh impossible also associates itself with the picture.
 Such unpleasant, disgusting associations need not cling around the swill barrel. It is not necessary that all sorts of nasty material be placed in the barrel in the first place, nor is it necessary that it be allowed to stand there a week at a time. It is not alone unnecessary that this condition prevail, but it is absolutely menacing to the health of the animals expected to consume such misallied food.
 Such filthiness breeds disease, and not infrequently loss of pigs is the result of feeding this kind of food. Cases have been brought to the attention of the writer this spring where animals have contracted troublesome infectious diseases, such as indigestion, scouring and the swelling of joints, for no other reason than that they had been fed on swill that was too old and acid.

900 DROPS
 Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
Facsimile Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter
 A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
 Facsimile Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter
 NEW YORK.
 EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
 The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Carter* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
 Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Carter
The Kind You Have Always Bought
 In Use For Over 30 Years
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Mica Axle Grease

Makes the Load Lighter
 An ounce of grease is sometimes the only difference between profit and loss on a day's teaming. You know you can't afford a dry axle—do you know as well that Mica Axle Grease is the only lubricant you can afford? Mica Axle Grease is the most economical lubricant, because it alone possesses high lubricating property, great adhesive power, and long-wearing quality. Hence, the longest profitable use of your outfit is to be had, only when the lubricant is Mica Axle Grease.
 Mica Axle Grease contains powdered mica. This forms a smooth hard surface on the axle, reduces friction, while a specially prepared mineral grease forms an effective cushioning body between axle and box. Mica Axle Grease wears best and longest—one greasing does for a week's teaming. Mica Axle Grease saves horse power—consequently saves feed. Mica Axle Grease is the best lubricant in the world—use it and draw a double load. If your dealer does not keep Mica Axle Grease we will tell you who does.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
 Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Vincennes, Indiana.**

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE REMEDY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Here are a few helpful don'ts for a man who doesn't know anything about it:
 Don't.
 Just plain don't.
 Don't be reckless—especially in your lying.
 Don't give to the Lord and then go out and rob a widow.
 Don't acquire the borrowing habit, or the day will come when you will run out of friends.
 Don't marry an indolent man expecting him to brace up, or you may have to take in washing to pay for the brace.
 Don't be so mean-minded that you can see no good in a man. He may be the first to loan you money in time of need.
 Don't spread butter on both sides of your bread just because you have \$3 in your pockets. An earthquake may come along and shake the change out of them.—Denver News.

Natural.
 Bacon—What did you think of the man who thought he acted very natural?
 Egbert—I thought he acted very natural.
 Bacon—I thought he acted very queer.
 Egbert—Well, love makes everybody act queer, you know.—Yonkers Statesman.

AGENTS WANTED in every town to sell the Sumner Automatic Shave and Hairbrush Repairing Machine. Does away with accidents and injuries in repairing razors and shavers. Simple FREE LITERATURE. **W. S. HUBBARD & COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

WISY IN JOURNALISM
 Learn to write for newspapers, magazines, etc. but don't forget the book. The book is a practical, and successful, manual. Thousands of editors, reporters, etc., a number of whom were our pupils, are now receiving salaries from \$100 per week to \$1000 per year according to ability. You may accomplish as much. You can study at home. Write for free booklet. **WISY IN JOURNALISM**, 1115 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa. **WISY IN JOURNALISM**, 1115 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

William Stanley Braithwaite, a colored man of Boston, is attracting great attention as a poet. He is considered by critics to be one of the finest singers of the younger generation in America.